

# NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service  
Specialty Crops Program  
Market News Division

Unit 1, Produce Row Room 101  
St. Louis, MO 63102  
Phone: 314-425-4520 Fax: 314-621-3214  
Website: [www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm](http://www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm)

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## HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2019

### IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY - (# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

#### ARKANSAS

Soybean	White	\$1.68
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#### CALIFORNIA

Buckwheat	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.80
Valley	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80
Valley	Light Amber	\$1.80

#### DAKOTAS

Clover	White	\$1.83 - \$1.98
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#### FLORIDA

Brazilian Pepper	Light Amber	\$1.65
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.97
Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.70

Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Mixed Flower	White	\$1.37 - \$1.39
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Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

#### ARGENTINA

Clover	White	\$1.30
Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.10 - \$1.26
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.10 - \$1.26
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$.99 - \$1.09

#### BRAZIL

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.47
Orange	Extra Light	\$1.99
ORGANIC	White	\$1.30
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$1.25 - \$1.37
ORGANIC	Amber	\$1.25

#### INDIA

Mixed Flower	White	\$.92 - \$.96
Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$.92 - \$.96
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$.87 - \$.92
Mustard	White	\$.94
Mustard	Light Amber	\$.90

#### URUGUAY

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$.93
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#### VIETNAM

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$.81 - \$.89
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## COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING FEBRUARY 2019

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): No report issued.

ALABAMA: No report issued.

ARIZONA: The main nectar and pollen sources for bees across Arizona during the month of February were backyard and desert plant bloom, alfalfa and citrus (primarily oranges and lemons).

Bee activity in the state was limited during the month of February, especially during the first part of the month. A large number of Arizona bees are currently at other locations, primarily California, for pollination of nut and fruit trees, especially almonds, but preparations are being made for colonies to return to Arizona during the next month. Demand for honey remained good across Arizona.

ARKANSAS: No report issued.

CALIFORNIA: Cold, wet weather delayed blooms in California's almond orchards this February and continued to limit flight hours for bees placed to pollinate the trees. But ultimately the increased precipitation and deeper snowpack levels should translate to more forage this spring. "That's all water in the bank," one beekeeper said.

Early March marked the midpoint of the Central Valley's almond pollination, which was expected to last another two weeks. The heavy rains, as well as temperatures 5 to 10 degrees cooler than usual, limited flight times of bees. That affected not only the bees' ability to pollinate the almond trees

but also their chance to gather nectar to strengthen their colonies. Beekeepers continued to feed their hives artificially, even in the orchards. Queen producers sent out notices that they could be two weeks late.

As it was, the fall drought had already contributed to poor nutrition for the bees, which continued to suffer from varroa mites. Then the heavy rains came, and some hives were actually washed away by water. The subsequent scarcity of bees kept average prices per hive around \$200, with the market generally set by bidding from almond growers. "We're price takers," another beekeeper said. "We're not price makers." Some heard some almond growers offering as much as \$250. "The shortage is real," a beekeeper said. "It's a real shortage of bees."

Once almond pollination comes to an end, so should the heaviest seasonal demand for hives. Soon enough, there will be a glut of bees, a beekeeper said. Rates will drop as the bees are moved to pollinate California plums, cherries, blueberries and citrus. Others will be moved out of state. The wet weather now should benefit local wild land honey forage in April and May such as sage, buckwheat, mustard and toyon. "We're looking forward to a good spring this year," a beekeeper said. "There will be a lot of wildflowers this year." "A wet spring means a good honey crop."

**FLORIDA:** The month began cool and rainy, but by the middle of the month the temperatures were above normal with only scattered showers. Bee health was considered to be very good with little supplemental feeding needed. A few were treating for mites and getting very good results. Maple and willow, along with Spanish Needle were widely available to the bees. Some orange bloom was reported by late in the month, probably a little earlier than normal because of the very warm temperatures. Most commercial bees were still in California for almond pollination season. Pollination rates were generally in the \$185-\$200 per hive range with a few late in the season being reported as high as \$225. Hives producing orange blossom honey will be returning around the middle of March. Many hives will stay for several months in the Northwestern or North Central states for other pollination duties or for honey production, especially clover honey. There was no honey produced in the state for commercial purposes, only for subsistence for the hive.

**GEORGIA:** February was a wet, cold and windy month for the beekeepers to deal with. Feeding is essential with all the weather conditions especially with the rain washing away the pollen. In the north areas the cold weather along with rain has kept the bees inside the hives and not able to get out with all the plants and trees coming in bloom it is creating anxiety among the producers. The southern part of the state is less troublesome and the bees have been able to get out and about and beekeepers are shaking packages and filling orders as they can while steadily building their hives back up. The spring honey flow looks promising in some areas especially in the southern parts, while the northern part of the state may hopefully be coming in later. Red Maple is about over and Red Bud is coming on and the Tupelo may have been hurt by the hurricane weather earlier in the last year and may be late as well. Some beekeepers report that their bees are in good shape while others have had some losses and are trying to figure out what is causing the bees to die off.

**IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH:** During the month of February temperatures were below normal across most of Idaho, Utah and Colorado. Precipitation during February was above normal across most of Idaho, Utah and Colorado. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, despite above normal precipitation in February, most of Colorado and Utah remain in some type of drought conditions ranging from moderate to extreme drought conditions. The most extreme drought conditions seem to be confined to Southwestern Colorado. There are areas in Idaho that still have persistent drought conditions as well, ranging from abnormally dry to a moderate drought. The driest conditions seem to be confined to Southern and West Central areas of the State of Idaho. In addition, there are some areas in the Eastern part of Idaho that have normal soil moisture conditions.

Commercial beekeepers had their bees attempting to work in the almond fields in California during the month of February to perform pollination services. Mother nature has had different plans for beekeepers in California during the month of February. With cool and damp conditions, the almond pollination has been very prolonged. These conditions have led to a cascade of issues. With the cool and damp conditions, almond trees have not had the ability to fully bloom. These wet weather issues have further forced Almond growers to spray fungicides on their trees to prevent many serious plant pathogens/fungal diseases. Spraying during pollination is a very negative action from the beekeeper's perspective. The excessive fungicides are then potentially carried back to the bee colonies on pollen. Excessive fungicides are a real concern even months from now according to beekeepers. It is never good when fungicide tainted pollen is brought into the bee colony. The cool damp weather and prolonged bloom has also forced beekeepers to feed their bees, in many cases twice so far during the pollination period. This is certainly an added expense that normally does not need to occur during a normal almond pollination period. The cool damp weather has further stressed already weak bee colonies. This has led to a shortage of bees in California. It has been reported that some Almond growers were willing to pay up to \$260.00 per colony to have bees in their almond fields. Varroa mites seem to be a varied problem among beekeepers. Some beekeepers seem to have them under control this early spring and others are struggling to contain them. The mites seem to hit in cycles with the results devastating when an outbreak occurs. Many beekeepers are hoping that by adding extra supplemental feed, they will have enough bees available for splits and divides after pollination. After pollination, some beekeepers will return to the respective home States, while others will stay in California or travel to Southern Texas until the weather improves at home in Idaho, Utah or Colorado.

Demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey continues to be very good for locally sourced honey. Much of the commercial honey has been committed to packers. With this said, few prices exist to establish a current market price for wholesale white honey.

**ILLINOIS:** The weather for February has been slightly higher than the historical average with slightly less precipitation than usual. Few beekeepers have been able to check the condition of their bees. Beekeepers are going to meetings and checking and repairing equipment and report that lots of packages are being ordered in anticipation of possible dead hives. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and demand is fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

**INDIANA:** The weather has been good for February with warmer than average temperatures and higher than average precipitation. Beekeepers are checking on the bees. Most beekeepers report that their bees are in good condition, while others report some dead hives. Beekeepers are going to meetings, checking and repairing their equipment and preparing for the spring. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

**IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA:** No report issued.

**KENTUCKY:** Heavy rains in Kentucky in February kept the severe weather conditions to a minimum. Temperatures have been about seven degrees warmer than usual, with much more rain than normal. In fact, on Feb. 23, 2019, the state rainfall broke most records. According to the National Weather Service, "the monthly total of 15.76 inches in February broke the record of 13.33 inches from 1989. The average rainfall for a normal February is only 3.90 inches." What this means for hives is unclear. There have been hive losses in all four districts, due to lack of honey supplies and the inability to feed the hives due to wet weather and flooded or saturated terrain. These weather conditions have made it difficult to check hives, although most quick checks

showed that many hives had brood in the hive. Red maples, silver maples, witch hazel, skunk cabbage and willow were blooming and providing pollen for those hives that survived the winter.

LOUISIANA: No report issued.

MICHIGAN: Harsh winter temperatures and winds have taken a toll on some hives across the state. Losses as high as 50% have been reported and there is additional low temperatures expected in early March. Management practices of beekeepers played a large part in the survival rates. Stores will be stretched thin unless a break in the weather occurs in the next few weeks. Local honey supplies have dwindled as demand seems to be steady. Several of the local bee clubs are hosting beekeeping classes across the Lower Peninsula with good registrations in March, as interest appears to be keen. Snowfall amounts during the month should ensure a good spring with plenty of moisture in the soil early.

MINNESOTA: During the month of February temperatures were below normal across the entire State. Precipitation in February was above normal across the entire State. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, the entire State of Minnesota had normal soil moisture conditions in February except for a small area in Northwest Minnesota which was abnormally dry during the month.

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Demand for Minnesota continues to be very good for locally sourced honey. Much of the commercial honey has been committed to packers. With this said, few prices exist to establish a current market price for wholesale white honey.

MISSISSIPPI: The bees are reported to be building up in the hives and appear to be in pretty good condition and shape. Lots of rain and only a few days of good weather for the bees to be able to get out and forage for pollen that keeps getting washed away by the rain. Various trees and plants are in full bloom, and beekeepers are hoping for a break in the weather for the bees to get out as supplemental feeding is still needed at this time.

MONTANA: No report issued.

NEW ENGLAND: In New England, the weather for February was seasonal, with a series of weekend snow or rain storms producing above average precipitation levels for the entire region. Winter has been kind to New England bees with generally average seasonal temperatures and several snow storms. In Southern New England, bees have had the opportunity to do short cleansing flights several times during the month with some looking to forge on spring flowers such as hazelnut catkins, daffodils and white snow drops however, these early pollen plants seem to be a week or two behind last year.

Reportedly, checked on colonies across the region were found to be in mixed conditions whereby, some were strong while others were weak. The strong hives were found to be very strong for this time of year. In New England hives normally lose 15% to 20% of their population due to weather related issues. Northern New England has reported the highest incidence of colony losses with purportedly as high as 35%. Overall, this season reported losses are near 20%. The biggest concern has been increased honey consumption as the hives have been more active than normal consuming more honey. The problem of small clusters within the hive and neglected monitoring for supplemental feeding created many cases of starvation. Colonies exhausted their stores of honey with this problem going unrecognized until it was too late to rectify. Keepers that have kept ahead of the feeding cycle with using fondant candy have had fewer losses. The threat of starvation is a big concern for hives not accessible for emergency feeding. During feeding last fall, there is the distinct possibility that new beekeepers over fed sugar syrup to the point where their hives got so storage bound that it left little room for the queen to have enough brood chambers to work with. This scenario will result in a very small cluster of bees left to try to make it through the winter. This condition is especially the case for first year package bee set ups with not enough time before hand for the colony to fully establish itself and cycle through with a strong population of bees being born after Labor Day.

In Northern elevations, colonies will remain closed and wrapped in their protective layers through March and into early April and will receive supplemental feedings of protein, pollen patties and candy boards throughout this time frame. Some keepers use protein patties made from their own crystallized honey and soy protein powder.

It looks like this past year, with such a mild winter, many hives should come into spring strong and that will likely result in earlier swarming in April and May.

Honey sales have remained very good and continue to grow with supplies growing short. Many beeswax sellers have held their prices, however, are showing very low inventories. Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$9.50 to \$12.50 mostly \$12.00, occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$20.00 to \$24.00 mostly \$22.50, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties; for food service operations, prices were firm with 5-gallon units at \$200.00 to \$260.00 mostly \$240.00 and occasionally lower for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality.

NEW YORK: Fluctuations in temperature, disease pressure, chronic effects of pesticides all make it difficult to have healthy hives at this time of the year. It will be a few weeks before early spring feeding will get underway, and losses could be high again this winter, pushing up bee replacement costs. Replacement nucs and packages are in great demand with additional orders still being placed. Mid-winter honey sales have been a bit sluggish, although prices have remained strong. At the retail level, reports of "organic" honey has been reported, which appears to be imports. The prices on these products are cheaper than the local produced honey. They are impacting sales to the price-conscious consumers that are unaware of honey quality. Of course,

local-produced honey has a local market and normally is a constant as long as the end user is assured of quality and consistency of the local source. At the farm market level, one-pound jars can sell from \$7-9.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Temperatures in North Carolina were above normal for February with a statewide average temperature of 46.9°F. Precipitation was also above normal. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reported one county as being abnormally dry.

Colony conditions varied by management practices. According to apiary inspectors, many colonies were found dead, weak, or emptied with most evidence pointing towards varroa destructor parasites. While other colonies that were managed for pests and provided nutritional supplements to get them through the frequent rains that limited foraging were able to begin building up brood earlier than normal. The warmer, wet weather allowed earlier than usual blooms of pollen-producing plants. Red Maple and Sugar Maple were in bloom in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain regions. Bees could also be seen working ornamental evergreen shrubs such as Camellias. Commercial pollinators were in California for fruit and tree nut pollination. They will soon be heading back east to Florida and, eventually, up to North Carolina in time for blueberry pollination. Demand for replacement bees is very high with supply barely keeping up with demand.

Demand for honey was seasonally low, however supplies were even lower than normal. Retail prices for honey at the Raleigh State Farmers' Market remained steady and were: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar, \$13.00 per 16 ounce jar, \$22.00 per 32 ounce jar, and \$18.00 per 44 ounce jar. Prices at the Piedmont Triad Farmers' Market in Greensboro were also steady at: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar and \$14.00 per 22 ounce jar.

**NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA:** No report issued.

**OHIO:** No report issued.

**OKLAHOMA:** Cool and lower than normal lows. Bees that are in Southern Oklahoma will be staying all season long. Prices for Honey are steady at \$20.00 for 3 pounds. Supply of Honey is low, while demand for Honey is good. Light feeding currently occurring. No have been reported being treatments applied to the hives. Winter losses stand at 5%. Current condition of hives is reported to be slowly building as early forage is available. Beekeepers report they are looking forward to this season with good expectations for this year's honey crop.

**OREGON:** No report issued.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** No report issued.

**TENNESSEE:** Tennessee has seen an extremely wet spring that has been abnormally warm. Bees have been bringing in red maple, elm henbit, dandelion, and some other small wildflower nectar and pollen throughout February. Colony losses overall across the state appear to be around 40% for the past winter at this time. Colonies are heavy with brood and consuming nectar as fast as the bees are bring it in with all the rain we have been getting.

**TEXAS:** With much of the weather forecasts predicting about of sub-freezing temperatures, it seemed prudent to make sure all hives had a stock of food present. However, it was still relatively cold (mid-40s) so beekeepers inspections were necessarily brief.

Colonies appear to be doing fine. The spring build-up is well under way, and it's possible some may swarm later in April. Colonies had eaten previous pollen patty (an indicator that brood rearing is in progress).

This is a critical time for the bees, with many new mouths to feed (and to keep warm!) with not much food coming in. Late winter / early spring cold snaps are particularly challenging in these circumstances. Those that were able to get in and fed the bees before the worst of the cold hit were happy to do so. Soon beekeepers report they will be preparing honey supers as the time arrives.

**WASHINGTON:** No report issued.

**WISCONSIN:** The weather for February has been slightly colder than the average for this time of year and with more precipitation than usual. Beekeepers have been checking on the bees to see how they are doing. Beekeepers are also going to meetings, checking and repairing equipment, ordering packages, preparing for the spring and participating in beekeeping classes. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

### U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

Commerce movement data is being restored gradually. FAS (Foreign Agricultural Service) has begun entering data as it becomes available. The most current information available are the DECEMBER figures noted below.

	Year to Date		DECEMBER 2018	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
<b>COMB &amp; NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -</b>				
Austria	10,604	25,740	0	0
Bahamas, The	14,945	41,286	0	0
Bahrain	49,675	120,578	0	0
Barbados	29,858	171,326	2,068	11,527

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Bermuda	16,064	55,100	0	0
British Indian Ocean Territory	378	3,767	0	0
Cambodia	800	4,879	0	0
Cayman Islands	3,668	18,549	0	0
China	107,677	263,378	0	0
Costa Rica	2,308	7,932	0	0
France(*)	54,612	104,000	0	0
Guyana	3,374	30,300	0	0
Hong Kong	20,295	75,118	742	4,064
India	39,400	63,984	0	0
Japan	489,367	1,726,366	84,865	293,820
Jordan	677	3,997	0	0
Korea, South	500,756	2,305,570	0	0
Kuwait	149,243	896,348	70,637	171,459
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	441	2,876	0	0
Malaysia	579	9,389	348	4,800
Mexico	23,555	79,487	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	17,451	104,325	1,554	10,399
Oman	41,306	100,263	0	0
Other Pacific Islands, NEC(*)	3,398	17,264	0	0
Pakistan	24,656	59,848	0	0
Panama	65,121	366,795	5,877	35,199
Philippines	661,903	1,616,010	241,994	587,397
Qatar	340	2,691	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,755	13,515	0	0
Singapore	14,476	64,495	0	0
Taiwan	4,543	11,027	0	0
Thailand	1,620	12,435	0	0
United Arab Emirates	139,555	353,506	0	0
United Kingdom	1,720	4,176	0	0
Vietnam	387,795	974,756	0	0
Yemen(*)	53,008	84,864	17,669	28,288

**NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED  
OR SPECIFIED - - -**

Australia(*)	89,617	360,700	0	0
Bahamas, The	61,214	220,517	424	2,690
Bahrain	996	9,313	0	0
Barbados	17,656	68,061	10,017	32,002
Belgium-Luxembourg(*)	8,541	20,731	0	0
Bermuda	20,879	86,096	909	5,933
Cambodia	13,005	39,747	0	0
Canada	739,002	2,735,877	17,932	73,178
Cayman Islands	1,391	13,485	0	0
China	12,575	63,179	0	0
Costa Rica	1,531	7,020	0	0
Dominican Republic	8,543	20,736	0	0
Guatemala	503	2,964	0	0
Guyana	1,629	7,996	0	0
Haiti	665	3,827	0	0
Hong Kong	20,284	119,594	0	0
India	19,082	35,703	0	0
Japan	48,794	283,626	0	0
Korea, South	6,075	36,841	4,572	17,143
Kuwait	262	2,870	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	3,656	15,916	926	5,260
Libya	4,083	7,500	0	0
Mexico	29,011	77,069	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	13,040	56,551	0	0
Other Pacific Islands, NEC(*)	850	4,316	0	0
Panama	699	7,001	0	0
Philippines	149,761	442,623	1,456	6,650
Poland	3,374	23,552	0	0
Singapore	4,493	33,316	0	0

Southern Asia NEC(*)	200	4,001	200	4,001
Taiwan	1,264	7,850	0	0
Thailand	3,794	24,235	3,150	20,196
Trinidad and Tobago	20,015	61,302	2,427	7,506
United Arab Emirates	17,758	45,187	0	0
United Kingdom	3,405	8,265	1,681	4,080
Vietnam	123,538	234,944	0	0
Yemen(*)	18,830	49,000	350	5,000

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,406,938</b>	<b>15,037,451</b>	<b>469,798</b>	<b>1,330,592</b>
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### U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

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Year to Date			DECEMBER 2018		
Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars

#### WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	10,916,325	27,073,453	27,876,781	357,445	796,738	833,701
Brazil	502,076	2,032,877	2,085,657	128,640	690,164	718,459
Canada	14,266,786	43,560,130	44,009,564	418,137	1,417,898	1,425,265
China	6,530,502	6,026,806	7,020,715	5,612,984	4,958,525	5,834,184
Ecuador	370	2,466	2,562	0	0	0
Egypt	3,586	19,171	19,961	0	0	0
Ethiopia(*)	1,000	4,000	8,283	0	0	0
France(*)	1,049	12,238	13,369	0	0	0
Germany(*)	382	5,659	6,083	0	0	0
Hungary	960	5,242	5,936	0	0	0
India	4,137,984	7,679,767	7,990,694	37,200	62,310	63,410
Israel(*)	2,887	16,914	17,015	0	0	0
Italy(*)	16,600	135,842	152,734	461	10,914	12,979
Kyrgyzstan	835	4,430	5,906	0	0	0
Mexico	1,533,129	6,265,724	6,302,260	35,571	130,603	130,609
New Zealand(*)	38,734	107,547	109,763	32,746	80,621	81,587
Poland	1,550	11,614	12,464	0	0	0
Serbia	2,116	12,433	12,438	0	0	0
Spain	28,695	85,234	87,835	0	0	0
Switzerland(*)	94	6,426	7,552	94	6,426	7,552
Taiwan	157,897	302,826	318,950	0	0	0
Thailand	54,900	96,990	102,879	0	0	0
United Kingdom	33,093	116,676	120,706	9,353	32,055	33,167
Uruguay	19,034	38,120	39,020	19,034	38,120	39,020
Vietnam	37,200	61,970	64,170	0	0	0

#### EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	20,162,747	48,226,010	49,677,083	982,500	2,170,665	2,263,589
Australia(*)	253,171	679,560	712,560	22,729	76,860	81,360
Brazil	360,168	1,174,511	1,202,712	58,240	153,352	158,852
Canada	439,572	1,254,018	1,283,651	0	0	0
China	3,569,714	6,367,511	7,863,429	3,408,886	6,101,141	7,580,800
Egypt	1,655	11,650	11,688	0	0	0

France(*)	7,648	39,834	40,639	0	0	0
Greece	83,742	214,181	226,981	18,564	48,602	50,902
Hungary	95,645	172,161	176,661	0	0	0
India	17,494,829	30,179,408	31,995,460	2,586,152	4,333,389	4,665,329
Italy(*)	10,120	35,439	38,242	7,737	17,741	19,054
Mexico	879,466	3,342,681	3,384,600	57,232	143,451	145,407
Poland	56,880	130,824	139,824	0	0	0
Spain	47,908	86,235	91,935	0	0	0
Taiwan	1,410,182	2,339,714	2,348,415	118,243	212,837	213,137
Thailand	839,620	1,721,857	1,841,216	315,520	670,159	721,159
Turkey	1,023,000	2,075,760	2,331,960	0	0	0
Ukraine	7,094,163	13,568,980	14,485,260	1,357,181	2,414,442	2,611,317
Uruguay	18,585	39,365	42,365	0	0	0
Vietnam	2,219,149	3,785,032	3,898,477	432,297	755,093	766,543

**LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –**

Argentina	4,715,461	9,593,154	9,964,066	549,226	988,843	1,033,493
Armenia	5,678	39,533	43,025	0	0	0
Australia(*)	11,951	159,196	168,069	0	0	0
Austria	83,057	664,454	703,656	0	0	0
Brazil	1,214,658	4,105,573	4,236,749	76,220	229,753	239,230
Burma	343,500	539,726	578,793	74,400	111,600	118,800
Canada	40,020	146,945	148,146	1,134	6,800	7,000
China	2,817,990	3,525,401	3,863,991	2,027,170	2,721,802	2,998,364
Dominican Republic	153,514	459,790	486,486	11,160	35,600	38,100
Egypt	4,391	11,680	12,666	1,620	4,800	4,946
Germany(*)	715,943	3,466,751	3,610,578	27,273	138,664	145,664
Greece	154,795	414,625	437,754	40,595	109,213	114,441
Hong Kong	15,732	117,410	118,550	0	0	0
India	21,746,190	37,324,534	39,351,953	1,436,021	2,362,528	2,517,022
Israel(*)	3,172	26,551	30,572	400	2,495	2,695
Italy(*)	14,862	269,944	276,103	1,249	29,772	30,340
Jordan	18,560	48,600	52,108	0	0	0
Laos	77,400	127,710	134,926	0	0	0
Lithuania	578	4,174	5,674	0	0	0
Malaysia	122	3,645	3,785	0	0	0
Mexico	373,425	1,328,266	1,358,954	43,398	158,277	158,700
Moldova	390	2,310	2,311	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	22,901	1,189,576	1,194,842	0	0	0
Pakistan	1,980	6,850	7,150	0	0	0
Poland	4,393	26,407	28,703	0	0	0
Serbia	1,056	6,134	6,712	0	0	0
Spain	56,186	358,333	371,855	3,681	35,122	37,293
Switzerland(*)	554	12,555	13,918	94	6,427	7,553
Thailand	3,611,337	7,109,361	7,533,975	0	0	0
Turkey	700,050	1,391,931	1,482,665	0	0	0
Ukraine	738,995	1,365,342	1,474,044	118,320	224,808	235,808
Uruguay	860,664	1,606,596	1,685,842	206,329	368,155	386,292
Vietnam	28,445,153	40,772,906	43,935,881	2,926,656	3,986,336	4,286,730

**NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---**

Albania	239	2,012	2,163	0	0	0
Argentina	216,270	498,256	519,907	0	0	0
Armenia	580	3,373	3,873	0	0	0

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Australia(*)	5,447	20,700	21,646	0	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	512	6,700	7,370	0	0	0
Brazil	37,636	131,821	138,571	0	0	0
Bulgaria	5,767	39,788	41,506	4,407	31,177	32,346
Canada	127,251	409,524	411,352	0	0	0
China	211,193	272,876	303,305	206,480	254,968	282,718
Colombia	2,757	24,536	25,741	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	111,848	291,525	309,060	33,720	101,400	106,900
Egypt	6,543	31,907	33,852	0	0	0
El Salvador	2,860	2,654	4,534	0	0	0
France(*)	15,921	163,957	172,624	2,000	7,020	7,599
Germany(*)	950	18,237	19,602	0	0	0
Greece	73,096	453,682	478,481	2,889	23,009	24,562
Guatemala	816	3,700	3,963	0	0	0
Hungary	900	4,961	5,426	0	0	0
India	28,913	94,895	101,916	0	0	0
Israel(*)	3,037	20,207	21,071	1,503	11,471	12,334
Italy(*)	32,217	279,441	284,823	14,044	63,394	63,819
Kuwait	7,565	66,292	71,626	0	0	0
Lithuania	1,976	9,096	10,859	0	0	0
Malaysia	122	3,645	3,784	0	0	0
Mexico	145,889	492,644	498,093	4,012	5,110	5,212
Moldova	1,565	5,222	6,100	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	813,659	17,608,048	18,072,106	54,876	1,431,576	1,453,747
Pakistan	5,403	22,049	22,678	2,260	12,515	12,768
Poland	23,334	153,682	166,548	2,690	16,291	17,774
Russia	24,340	103,102	110,395	1,830	12,186	12,812
Saudi Arabia	16,431	93,610	97,110	16,431	93,610	97,110
Serbia	17,992	149,739	163,275	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	184,201	455,103	505,103	19,050	54,597	59,597
Singapore	90	2,700	2,790	0	0	0
Spain	7,064	63,949	68,607	0	0	0
Switzerland(*)	94	6,427	7,553	94	6,427	7,553
Taiwan	8,414	86,378	88,709	0	0	0
Thailand	37,200	66,960	71,918	37,200	66,960	71,918
Turkey	21,063	67,892	67,896	0	0	0
Ukraine	407,825	889,413	950,618	111,360	260,022	276,522
United Kingdom	17,925	490,184	502,679	1,650	44,823	45,214
Vietnam	8,491,305	11,633,156	13,182,888	210,900	269,425	308,295
Yemen(*)	2,945	53,055	57,640	0	0	0

**COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –**

Argentina	4,366	44,309	48,257	868	14,607	14,707
Armenia	12,119	54,457	58,237	0	0	0
Australia(*)	170,568	1,906,075	2,050,602	28,844	367,603	397,720
Austria	8,358	83,827	88,345	2,508	25,506	26,488
Bangladesh	15,565	40,848	43,899	5,652	12,821	13,564
Belarus	62,724	200,994	218,291	0	0	0
Bolivia	2,366	54,678	60,711	0	0	0
Brazil	12,629	106,526	106,855	3,051	23,976	24,054
Bulgaria	129,184	516,467	563,310	14,464	47,914	50,914
Canada	154,802	920,608	928,667	13,031	92,613	94,990
Chile	5,448	61,705	66,705	864	5,918	6,418
China	303,424	459,175	498,420	303,424	459,175	498,420
Cyprus	672	6,672	7,871	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	34,101	105,112	109,059	0	0	0
Ecuador	204	2,278	2,392	0	0	0
Egypt	5,042	22,674	23,877	0	0	0



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El Salvador	965	4,106	5,282	0	0	0
France(*)	387,026	3,072,917	3,158,017	18,912	211,464	216,619
Germany(*)	145,211	915,762	959,596	15,414	74,908	79,582
Greece	66,676	725,735	750,275	2,155	20,328	21,090
Guatemala	1,665	9,108	9,864	0	0	0
Hungary	188,146	1,740,917	1,792,024	35,797	293,384	300,037
India	558,163	1,630,068	1,719,046	10,607	34,242	38,167
Italy(*)	38,991	557,187	577,428	8,529	122,837	124,850
Kazakhstan	110	4,505	4,955	0	0	0
Korea, South	1,135	25,028	25,891	440	8,982	9,488
Latvia	960	5,153	5,668	0	0	0
Lithuania	7,424	33,774	37,151	0	0	0
Malaysia	725	8,700	17,175	0	0	0
Mexico	97,875	396,911	402,804	26,965	91,481	93,686
Moldova	12,771	56,600	62,200	3,564	19,216	21,142
Netherlands	122	2,034	2,063	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	734,080	16,574,183	17,066,159	51,239	1,608,828	1,635,478
Pakistan	2,570	15,405	16,080	2,570	15,405	16,080
Peru	584	2,760	3,165	0	0	0
Poland	57,350	249,143	270,092	5,933	24,298	25,832
Portugal	32,917	226,082	238,277	5,064	43,977	44,534
Romania	6,796	33,650	36,160	0	0	0
Russia	79,108	264,339	289,815	3,977	21,211	23,332
Saudi Arabia	9,722	72,920	106,576	0	0	0
Serbia	2,590	15,238	16,991	0	0	0
Spain	617,939	4,252,043	4,373,805	56,454	441,048	450,749
Switzerland(*)	3,190	59,634	62,991	472	13,010	13,630
Taiwan	103,362	204,734	213,686	390	2,096	2,186
Thailand	1,056	5,346	5,573	0	0	0
Togo	2,906	2,590	3,406	0	0	0
Turkey	569,433	3,501,871	3,623,944	9,920	73,147	76,839
Ukraine	83,419	249,386	272,845	3,530	10,924	12,017
United Arab Emirates	970	2,912	3,366	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,991	67,028	70,232	37	2,021	2,057
Uzbekistan, Republic of	26,832	79,190	87,109	0	0	0
Yemen(*)	4,824	37,835	39,120	0	0	0

**FLAVORED HONEY –**

Australia(*)	3,934	77,996	82,592	0	0	0
Bulgaria	9,969	34,973	36,043	0	0	0
Canada	81,533	270,835	272,371	0	0	0
China	14,570	108,411	114,492	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	5,682	18,259	20,797	0	0	0
France(*)	97	2,280	2,724	97	2,280	2,724
Germany(*)	1,073	16,396	17,623	0	0	0
Greece	1,008	16,234	16,973	0	0	0
India	51,175	255,251	257,466	0	0	0
Ireland	1,278	14,357	15,956	0	0	0
Italy(*)	1,768	39,748	42,046	0	0	0
Japan	150	2,302	2,408	0	0	0
Jordan	215	9,805	10,135	0	0	0
Korea, South	202,947	891,473	924,041	32,367	106,127	110,687
Malaysia	4	2,480	2,480	0	0	0
Mexico	2,339	3,658	3,758	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	1,860	66,115	67,911	1,536	48,538	49,007
Peru	931	4,198	4,306	0	0	0
Philippines	1,346	5,490	5,936	0	0	0
Poland	180	3,942	4,061	0	0	0
Romania	1,941	2,082	2,203	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	480	4,360	4,524	0	0	0
Slovenia	315	2,392	2,686	0	0	0

Switzerland(*)	12,980	22,000	22,415	12,980	22,000	22,415
Taiwan	70,434	117,586	125,916	3,516	9,351	9,797
Thailand	48,646	205,665	211,066	17,940	73,202	76,337
Turkey	10,144	23,958	28,144	0	0	0
United Kingdom	858	23,355	23,923	151	4,514	4,545

**ORGANIC HONEY –**

Argentina	203,555	701,535	724,914	0	0	0
Armenia	1,066	6,048	6,210	1,066	6,048	6,210
Australia(*)	113,155	714,652	751,095	21,830	132,192	136,697
Belgium-Luxembourg(*)	700	7,946	7,947	0	0	0
Brazil	21,476,370	71,318,747	73,870,019	1,721,735	4,734,384	4,917,772
Bulgaria	15,904	108,614	111,098	0	0	0
Canada	215,045	1,119,707	1,127,597	24,455	115,110	115,409
China	3,137	18,663	19,164	0	0	0
Denmark(*)	898	10,660	11,171	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	59,973	152,910	159,877	18,857	47,142	48,538
Greece	10,299	65,584	69,586	258	3,413	3,542
India	331,412	896,983	925,133	0	0	0
Israel(*)	240	4,171	4,544	0	0	0
Italy(*)	13,364	169,824	171,937	958	11,223	11,425
Mexico	285,557	1,290,612	1,313,031	375	2,190	2,285
New Zealand(*)	63,178	674,157	708,559	15,877	94,471	98,180
Poland	1,577	9,543	9,861	0	0	0
Romania	4,537	25,734	29,624	1,512	7,670	8,670
Sierra Leone	74,443	213,354	233,354	0	0	0
Thailand	132,300	450,387	483,368	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,667	21,543	22,796	0	0	0
Uruguay	427,560	1,281,036	1,321,579	75,310	176,331	182,246
Zambia	24,957	108,987	110,269	24	6,497	6,528

**GRAND TOTAL**

201,194,488 481,960,544 504,872,776 26,874,807 49,394,705 53,866,337

**Notes:**

1. Data Source: Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Statistics
2. All zeroes for a data item may show that statistics exist in the other import type. Consumption or General.
3. (\*) denotes a country that is a summarization of its component countries.
4. Users should use cautious interpretation on QUANTITY reports using mixed units of measure.  
QUANTITY line items will only include statistics on the units of measure that are equal to, or are able to be converted to, the assigned unit of measure of the grouped commodities.
5. The CIF Value is not included within the 13th month data loads. This means that the CIF Value will be zero (0) for any records that are inserted during this process.
6. Product Group : Harmonized